

Monetary and non-monetary Deprivation in Algeria: A discriminant method by the ROC curve

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Abstract

Recent literature on poverty alleviation policies has focused on one direction of discourse by considering poverty as a dependant variable based on some objective (monetary) and subjective (social contacts). Results have not been satisfactory so far.

The importance of factors, other than income, in determining living conditions such as housing, gender, water, education and characteristics inherent to society can contribute greatly to explaining the acuteness of poverty and deprivation.

The purpose of this paper is to determine whether focusing on quantify both the non-monetary (material) poverty and the poverty of Algerian households by taking into consideration a set of variables that may reflect deprivation.

We attempt to apply the Receiver Operating Characteristics ROC curve to answer the question: does variables deprivation like education level , type of housing, the employment status, income, equipment, water access, drain,help discriminate between the non-monetary deprivation and poverty.

The empirical study concerns a sample of 500 households living in the region of Tlemcen (Maliki, 2002).

Keywords: Poverty – Deprivation– Multi-items- Receiver Operating Characteristic- Algeria.

JEL Classification: D31, D63, I32